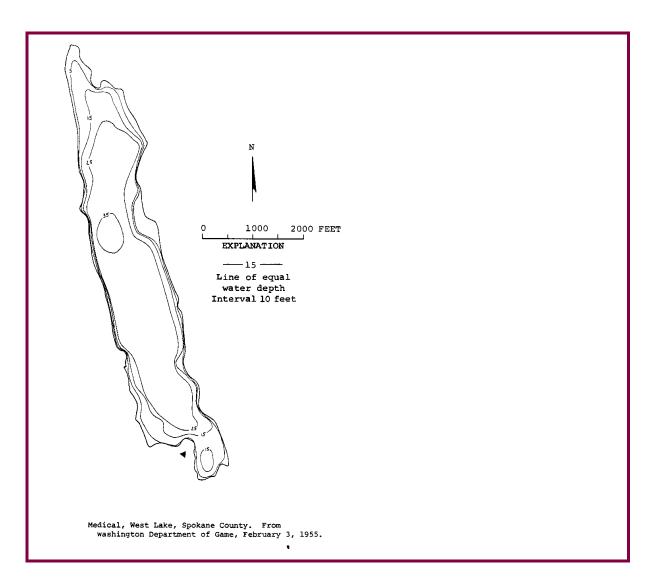
Lake ID: MEDSP2

Ecoregion: 7

West Medical lake is a very eutrophic lake located approximately 30 miles southwest of Spokane. It is one of the few lakes in the state with a permitted waste water discharge.

Area (acres)	Maximum Depth (ft)
220	35
Volume (ac-ft)	Shoreline (miles)
4900	3.98

Mean Depth (ft)	Drainage (sq mi)						
22	2						
Altitude (ft abv msl)	Latitude	Longitude					
2423	47 33 42.	117 42 06.					



Primary Station	Station # 1	latitude: 47 34 28.6	longitude: 117 42 33.4					
	Description:	Deep part of lake approximately 500 feet east of a white slumped bank on west shore						
Secondary Station	Station # 3	latitude: 47 34 11.9	longitude: 117 42 28.1					
	Description:	Approximately 750 feet west of east shore hospital access						
Secondary Station	Station # 2	latitude: 47 34 44.9	longitude: 117 42 40.3					
	Description:	Northern end of lake in approximate center of a line extending from the east shore to the west shore about 2500 feet south of northern tip of lake						

## Trophic State Assessment for 1998 MEDICAL, WEST Analyst: KIRK SMITH TSI\_Secchi: 38 N TSI\_Phos: 120

TSI\_Phos: 120
TSI\_Chl: 53
Narrative TSI:<sup>a</sup> E

West Medical Lake is one of the few lakes in Washington State which receives a waste treatment plant discharge. Because of this, the lake is unusually high in nutrients. The lake shoreline is mostly natural and the watershed is mostly agriculture with large wheat fields close by. The west shore is undeveloped with wheat fields some 200 meters back from the lake. The east shore is undeveloped except for a picnic access. There is a boat rental place/fishing dock and a large public access on the south end; there is a pumphouse on north end. The lake has a 50 mph speed limit but we seldom saw boats exceed trolling speed during our sampling visits. The lake is a popular fishing lake and the zooplankton population appears to be healthy and supportive of a good sport fishery. Aquatic plants were thick in places; coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum) was dominant. The water clarity was surprisingly good considering the sizeable nutrient load within the lake. Wildlife were diverse and abundant. Unlike Medical Lake, a mile to the east, West Medical Lake is not typically used for primary contact recreation, though we do not know what uses would be if water quality were better. The abundant vegetation and nutrients do not appear to greatly interfere with current uses, though too much vegetation may interfere with forage by predator fish or be so thick that it is impenetrable even by the smaller prey fish. It can also potentially interfere with fishing. Hydrogen sulfide odor was observed very deep in the water column (8 meters) and there were many blue-green colonies (probably Mycrocystis) but again, these typical indicators of poor water quality do not appear to impact the current uses of the lake. An aerator has been operated in the lake in the past.

In 1992, Willms, R. and G. Pelletier reported high fecal bacteria near the treatment plant outfall, mean TPs of 2.35 mg/L (max 2.8), and mean TN of 1.68 (Impacts of Eastern State Hospital and Lakeland Village Wastewater discharges on the quality of West Medical Lake, Washington State Department of Ecology, 36 pp.). In 1998, we

found no high fecal bacteria concentrations, much higher TP concentrations (epilimnion mean 3.03, whole lake max 4.91) and a similar TN concentration (1.36). Willms and Pelletier reported evidence of significant internal nutrient loading; internal loading was even more pronounced during our study, perhaps because thermal stratification was greater.

There are plans to redirect the treatment plant outfall out of the lake in the near future.

West Medical Lake is almost certainly nitrogen limited with TN/TP ratios below 2. (Nitrogen limitation would also explain why the mean Secchi and chlorophyll concentrations were so much lower than mean TP concentrations would indicate.) Pending a more thorough study, we recommend that a nitrogen criterion for West Medical Lake be set at current levels plus a correction for inter-annual variability: 1.36 mg/L (= mean 1.20 mg/L + std. dev. 0.16).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> E=eutrophic, ME=mesoeutrophic, M=mesotrophic, OM=oligomesotrophic, O=oligotrophic

Chemi	stry ]	Data							MEDIC	CAL, WEST
Date	Time	Strata			TN:TP	Chloro- phyll (ug/L)	Fecal Col. Bacteria (#/100mL)	Hardness (mg/L)	Calcium (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
Station 0										
6/16/1998		L					1 U			
		L					1 U			
7/14/1998		L					19			
		L					1 U			
8/11/1998		L					1			
		L					1 U			
9/15/1998		L					1 U			
		L					1 U			
Station 1										
6/16/1998		E	3310 J	.912	0	7.3		164		1
		Н	3590 J	.99	0					
7/14/1998		E	3000	1.36	0	12.3				.8 J
		Н	4000	1.78	0					
8/11/1998		Е	2750	1.42	1	16.4				1.4 J
		Н	4330	1.83	0					
9/15/1998		E	3050	1.13	0	12.4				.8
		Н	4910	2.86	1					
Station 2										

7/14/1998	E	2900	1.33	0	10.6
9/15/1998	E	2680	1.12	0	11.3
Station 3					
8/11/1998	E	2840	1.28	0	13.2
	Н	2630	1.31	0	13.8

Strata: L=lake surface, E=epilimnion, H=hypolimnion; Qualifier: J=Estimate, U=Less than, G=Greater than.

Watershed Survey	MEI	DICAL, V	VES
	Survey Date:	9/15	/199
Land Uses (1 = Primary, 2 = Secondary	y, etc.)		
2 Agriculture(commercial, not hobby)	Residential		
1 Commercial, Industrial	Park, forest or natura	al	
Major transportation	,		
mpervious surfaces (Roads and parking area)	: No Curbs		
Observations (check mark denotes pre	sence)		
BMP's			
Cattle and horses have access to low-lying areas b	out not sure if the areas are upstream or down.		
Odors			
Cattle □ Ducks ✓ Geese □			
Ducks are all over.			
Fertilizers and weed killers appear to be used	in residential or agriculture area		
Wheat fields and at prison			
Buffer zones around streams and wetlands			
rrigation 🗹			
north end of lake			
	S	urvey Id:	
abitat Survey Summary Report	ME	DICAL, '	WE
Data are averages of 10 Stations Surveyed	Date of V		//14/
Vegetation Type (Avg. only of sites w/	vegetation present; 1=coniferous, 3=d	eciduot	ıs)
Canopy Layer Avg: 0.7	Number of stations with canopy:	0	
Understory Avg: 2.3	Number of stations with understory: 10	0	

Percent Areal Coverage	(0 = absent, 1 = <10%, 2 = 10-40%, 3 = 6	40-75%, 4 = >75%)
Canopy Layer:	trees > 0.3 m DBH	1.3
	trees< 0.3 m DBH	0.6
Understory:	woody shrubs saplings	1.3
	tall herbs, forbs grasses	2.3
Ground Cover:	woody shrubs seedlings	1.5
	herbs, forbs, grasses	2.8
	standing water or inundated veg	0.7
	barren or buildings	0.5
Substrate Type	bedrock	0.7
(within	boulders	0.4
shoreline plot):	cobble/gravel	0.4
	loose sand	0.0
	other fine soil/sediment	0.9
	vegetated	3.4
	other	0.0
Doub Fratering		0.7
Bank Features:	angle (O:<30; 1: 30-75; 2:nr vertical)	0.7
	vertical dist (M from wtrln to high wt):	
	horiz. dist. (M from wtrln to high wt):	0.1
Human Influence	(0 = absent, 1 = adjacent to or behind pl	ot, 2 = present within plot)
	buildings	0.2
	commercial	0.0
	park facilities	0.0
	docks/boats	0.1
	walls, dikes, or revetments	0.0
	litter, trash dump, or landfill	0.7
	roads or railroad	0.4
	row crops	0.1
	pasture or hayfield	0.7
	orchard	0.0
	lawn	0.0
	other	0.1
Physical Habitat Charac		0.1
Physical Habitat Charac		2.4
	teristics	2.4
	teristics station depth (at 10 m from shore)	2.4
	teristics station depth (at 10 m from shore) sent, $1 = <10\%$ , $2 = 10-40\%$ , $3 = 40$	2.4 -75%, 4 = >75%)
	teristics station depth (at 10 m from shore) sent, $1 = <10\%$ , $2 = 10-40\%$ , $3 = 40$ bedrock	2.4 -75%, 4 = >75%) 0.3
Physical Habitat Charac Bottom Substrate (0 = ab	teristics station depth (at 10 m from shore) sent, $1 = <10\%$ , $2 = 10-40\%$ , $3 = 40$ bedrock boulders	2.4 -75%, 4 = >75%) 0.3 0.3

		3.3						
		woody debris		0.6				
Macrophyte Area	l Cove	rage (0 = absent, 1 = <10	%, 2 = 10-40	0%, 3 = 40-75%, 4	1 = >75%)			
		submergent		3.2				
		emergent		1.4				
		floating		0.2				
		total weed cover		3.3				
Do macrophy	tes exten	d lakeward $(-1 = yes, 0 = no)$		-0.8				
Fish Cover $(0 = a)$	bsent, 1	= Present but sparse, 2	= moderate	to heavy)				
		aquatic weeds		1.9				
		snags		0.3				
	brush or woody debris							
		inundated live trees		0.1				
		overhanging vegetation		0.2				
		rock ledges or sharp dropoffs		0.2				
		boulders	0.3					
		human structures		0.0				
Questionnaire	1.0				CAL, WEST			
Results compiled from	1 Surv	•		respondents spent on la	ike: 12.00			
	l), detract	t (-1), or have no effect (0) on you		the lake today?				
Types of WaterCraft:	0.0	View:	0.0	Distance to Lake:	0.0			
Public Access:	0.0	Swim Beach:	0.0	Canada Geese:				
Water Clarity:	-1.0	Water Qual. for Swim:	0.0					
Fishing Quality:	0.0	Aquatic Plants:	-1.0					
On a scale of 1 (poor) to	5 (excelle	nt), how would you rate water qu	ality today?	2.0				
Which would you rather	have, 1 or	r 2?						
1) Better fishing and more	e natural h	nabitat, or 2) clearer water?	2.0					
1) Better fishing and mor	e natural h	nabitat, or 2) fewer aquatic plants?	2.0					
1) Clearer water, or 2) fev	wer aquati	c plants?	1.0					
How important is each of	f the follo	wing characteristics to you (1 = v	ery undesirable	, 5= very desirable):				
Restricted Watercraft:	3.0	Good Warmwtr Fishing:	3.0	Natural Scenery:	3.0			
Plant Growth:	1.0	Good Swimming:	3.0	Public Beach:	3.0			
Natural Shoreline:	3.0	Less Algae:	5.0	Canada Geese:	3.0			
No Odors:	3.0	Public Access:	3.0					
Good Coldwtr Fishing:	3.0	Clear Water:	5.0					
		Cital Water.						

		Water Clarity								
Survey	<b>y</b>		Rent or	Primary	Purchase	Has it				
ID	Date	Residency	Own	Activity*	Factor?	Changed?	When?			
62	8/11/1998	3 Visitor		2		Worse	1987			

<sup>\* 1=</sup>canoe/kayak, 2=fish, 3=pers. wtrcrft, 4=mtrboat, 5=sail, 6=swim/wade, 7=watch wldlf, 8=ski, 9=windsurf, 10=relaxing

## **Zooplankton Report**

MEDSP2

Date 8/11/1998

Station: 1 Sample ID 11 Cladoceran appear daphnia-like but lack the long spine, distinct eye-spot and nead. Looks like giant Ostracod but has obvious Cladoceran features. More round than oval. Most likely D. schodleri

Number of organisms measured: 72

Group	Percent	Group	Group Percent	
Cladoceran	100.0%	Small ·	< 1mm	81.9%
Copepod		Large	>= 1mm	18.1%
Other		Ratio o	of large to	Small: 0.22
		Averag	ge size (m	nm): 0.76

## **Aquatic Plant Data**

MEDICAL, WEST

Survey Date: 7/14/1998

Sampler: Parsons, O'Neal Max depth of growth (M):4.5

Comments Sunny, breeze. Much long thin blue-green algae in water. Ceratophyllum is dominant submersed plant. Animals observed include: many duck families (dabblers and greebes). Raccoons on shore. Ruddy ducks, osprey, heron, geese, many blackbirds, some dead fish floating, gold fish, turtle. Conducted habitat survey for Kirk Smith. Heavy algae growth on some plants (deeper ones), forming surface scum unprotected areas. Water level seems up, all Ponderosa pines along shore are dead.

SPECIES LIST			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Dist <sup>a</sup>	Comments
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail; hornwort	4	dominant in much of lake, forming surface mats
Lemna sp.	duckweed	2	more common at south end
Myriophyllum sibiricum	northern watermilfoil	2	blooming
Phalaris arundinacia	reed canarygrass	3	along shore
Potamogeton crispus	curly leaf pondweed	2	patches along west and east shores
Potamogeton pectinatus	sago pondweed	3	some dense stands
Potamogeton pusillus	slender pondweed	1	not much, fruiting
Scirpus sp.	bulrush	2	
Typha sp.	cat-tail	2	

a 0 - value not recorded (plant may not be submersed)

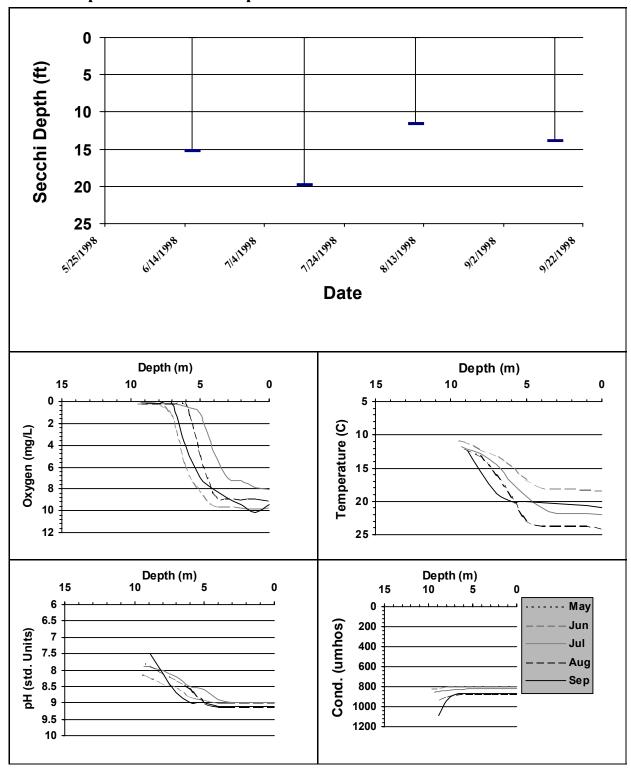
<sup>2 -</sup> few plants, but with a wide patchy distribution

<sup>4 -</sup> plants in nearly monospecific patches, dominant

<sup>1 -</sup> few plants in only 1 or a few locations

<sup>3 -</sup> plants in large patches, codominant with other plants

<sup>5 -</sup> thick growth covering substrate to exclusion of other species



MEDICAL, WEST

Date	Time	Temp- erature (F)	Secchi (ft)	Color (1-greens, 11-browns	Bright- ness (pct)	Wind (1-none, 5-gusty)	Rainfall (0-none, 5-heavy)	Aesthetics (1-bad, 5- good)	Swimming (1-poor, 5- good)	Geese (#)	Waterfowl (besides geese #)	Boats- Fishing (#)	Boats- Skiing (#)
Station 1													
6/16/1998			15.18	3	0	1				6	7	9	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s: APHAN	IIZOMENON	BLOOM IN F	ROGRESS. N	O BLUE-GREEN	AT 6M B	UT LARGE DAP	HNIA. NO BI	OTA AT 8M
7/14/1998			19.8	6	5	1		3	3	30	31	4	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s: COWS OBSER		RE. LOTS O	F ALGAL CLUI	MPS W/OCCASIO	ONAL API	HANIZOMENON	N FLAKES. G	OLDFISH
8/11/1998			11.55	3	0	1		3	1	0	17	2	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s: MODEI BLOOM	RATE APHAN 1	NIZOMENON						
9/15/1998			13.86	6	0	1		3	1	0	23	2	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s: COLON ANCHO		BLOOM EVII	DENTSAMPL	E TAKEN. H2S	SMELL E	VIDENT AT 8M	AND ON	
Station 2													
7/14/1998			19.8	6	0	1				0	0	0	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s:								
Station 3													
8/11/1998			12.21	3	0					0	0	0	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s:								
9/15/1998			13.2	6	0					0	0	0	0
	Sample	er: HALLO	CK	Remark	s:								